Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

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QUILLS.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE Assortment of QUILLS, from 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.

ALSO,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per Ream: Letter Do. of various kinds; Log and Wrapping Paper.

Books & Stationary.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and the County, consisting of Geographies of all kinds;—Walker's Dictionaries; Daboll's, Colburn's and Stanford's Arithmetics; Murray's and Ingersoll's Grammar; N. York Expositor; Murray's Reader, Sequel and Exercises; Whelpley's Compend; History of the U. S. for Schools.

Newport, Jan. 30.

REMOVAL.

PELEG CHAPMAN,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his old stand on Banister's wharf, to No. 2 Spring-street, (next north of the house of *David Rodman*,) where he intends keeping a General Assortment of GROCERIES, Country Produce, &c. as cheap as can be purchased at any Store in Newport.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1830.

☞ NOTICE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE OF

Wm. James Tilley,

BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Satinets, Ladies Cloths, and other Woollens, for he is determined to sell them at the lowest possible prices during thirty Days, although all Woolen Goods have advanced almost one quarter.

☞ W. J. T. has a lot of NAVARINOS, at One Shilling each.

Newport, Sept. 4.

FOR SALE,

THE well-known FARM on the South end of Prudence Island, formerly owned by Daniel Chase, containing about 600 Acres, with a Brick Dwelling-house, and out-houses in good repair, and invaluable privilege of sea manure, will be sold upon reasonable terms and credit.—The situation of this Farm in the centre of Narragansett Bay, and commanding an extensive view of its beautiful scenery, with the vicinity to Newport, Bristol and Providence, renders it an object of purchase particularly worthy the attention of the capitalist. The premises can be viewed at any time, upon application to the tenant, and all further information obtained by applying at the R. I. Union Bank, Newport.

N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Sept. 4, 1830.

STEAM-BOAT FULTON.

THE Subscriber having chartered the Steam-boat FULTON will hereafter run her on his own account, between New-York and Providence—leaving Providence every Monday at 11 o'clock, A. M., and New-York every Wednesday at the same hour, stopping at Newport to receive and land Passengers. The price of passage in the cabin from Newport to New-York, is $1 50; on deck, $2 00, Meals extra. Passengers will also be taken for a specified sum, and land. The Fulton has recently undergone considerable alteration and repairs, and can take the bulk of 200 bales of cotton under deck. For passage, or freight, which will be taken at a very low rate, apply to the Master at the Long-Wharf.

CHARLES S. TOMLINSON.

Newport, Sept. 4

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership under the Firm of S. H. PERRY & GIFFORD, Blacksmiths, is this Day dissolved.—The unsettled Business of said Firm will be adjusted by either of the Subscribers.

SAMUEL H. PERRY,
NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1830.

Poetry.

LINES ON SEEING AN EAGLE PASS NEAR AT AUTUMN TWILIGHT.

BY GRENVILLE MELLEN.

Fall on, thou imperial bird,
Of quenchless eye, and fireless wing!
How is thy distant coming heard,
As the night's breeze round thee sing?
Thy course was 'gainst the burning sun
In his extremest glory! How!
Is thy unequalled daring done,
Thou stoop'st to earth so lowly now?

Or hast thou left thy rocking dome,
Thy roaring crag, thy lightning pine,
To find some secret, quieter home,
Less worthy and unmate than thine?
Else, why thy dusky pinions bend
So closely to this shadowy world,
And round thy searching glances send,
As wishing thy proud pinions furled?

Yes, lonely is thy shattered nest,
Thy eye is desolate, though high;
And lonely then, alike, at rest,
Or soaring in the upper sky;
The golden light that bathes thy plumes
On thine immeasurable flight,
Falls cheerless on earth's desert tombs,
And makes the north ice-mountain bright.

So comes the eagle-hearted down,
So come the proud and high to earth,
When life's night-gathering tempests frown
Over their glory and their mirth:
So quails the mind's undying eye,
That bore unveil'd fame's noontide sun;
So man seeks solitude to die,
His high place left—his triumphs done.

So round the residence of power,
A cold and joyless lustre shines,
And on life's pinnacles will lower
Clouds dark as bathe the eagle's pines:
But oh! the mellow light that pours
From God's pure throne, the light that saves;
That with a mellowed lustre soars,
And sheds a radiance round our grave.

AUTUMN.

Sweet sabbath of the year!
While evening-lights decay,
Thy parting steps methinks I hear
Steal from the world away!

Amid thy silent bowers
'Tis sad but sweet to dwell;
Where falling leaves and drooping flowers
Around me breathe farewell.

Along the sunset skies
Their glories melt in shade;
And, like the things we fondly prize,
Seem lovelier as they fade.

A deep and crimson streak
Thy dying leaves disclose,
As on Consumption's wasing cheek,
'Mid ruin, blooms the rose.

Thy scene each vision brings
Of beauty in decay;
Of fair and early faded things,
Too exquisite to stay;

Of joys that come no more;
Of flowers whose bloom is fled;
Of farewells wept upon the shore;
Of friends estranged or dead;

Of all that now may seem
To Memory's tearful eye,
The vanish'd beauty of a dream,
O'er which we gaze and sigh!

THE EPISTLE,

From the YEARLY MEETING, held in LONDON, by adjournments, from the 19th of the Fifth Month, to the 28th of the same, inclusive, 1830.

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends in Great-Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

DEAR FRIENDS,—We address you in the love of the Gospel, and have to acknowledge that we have felt it a privilege again to meet in this our annual assembly, and to be united in religious exercise for the welfare of our Society, and the prosperity of the kingdom of our blessed Lord and Saviour. Brotherly harmony and love have prevailed in the many important deliberations with which we have been occupied: our coming together has tended to the confirmation of our faith; and humble gratitude has been raised to our Heavenly Father for his numberless and unmerited mercies.

Our dear brethren in Ireland and on the American Continent, have been afresh brought to our remembrance, by epistles from all their Yearly Meetings. We take comfort in the persuasion, that although locally distant from each other, we are united in the faith and hope of the Gospel. In the great and sore trials among Friends in America, which have ended in the separation of many from our Society, a large proportion remain, who have been strengthened to stand firm in their allegiance to our Holy Redeemer.

Reports of the sufferings of our members, which amount, including the costs and charges of distraint, to upwards of fourteen thousand six hundred pounds, and are almost exclusively for ecclesiastical demands, have been read in this meeting. We renewedly desire that our ancient and well-known testimony on behalf of a free gospel ministry, and against all the demands made upon us to uphold a system from which we conscientiously dissent, may be maintained with Christian consistency, and in the spirit of meekness.

Dear Friends, we are again made sensible that we cannot meditate on a subject more fraught with instruction and comfort, than the coming of the Son of God, in the flesh, and the many blessings which, through Him have been conferred on the human race—the coming of Him, who, being born of a virgin, "was made in the likeness of men;" "who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God; but made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant." He "was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification." He ascended on high, he led captivity captive, he received gifts for men, yea for the rebellious also, that the Lord God might dwell among them. He "sitteth on the right hand of God," making intercession for us. He "is made unto us of God, wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption;" and unto Him we must look as our mediator and advocate with the Father. He emphatically describes himself as "the good Shepherd." He is our Lawgiver; and solemn indeed is the declaration, that we must all appear before his judgment seat, to receive our reward, according to the deeds done in the body, whether they be bad or good.

We feel that it is not a light matter thus to advert again to the various offices of the Son and sent of the Father; and we beseech all whom we are addressing, to contemplate these solemn truths with due reverence; yet frequently to meditate thereon, seeking for the assistance of the grace of God to direct their understandings aright. As this is done with humble and believing hearts, the conviction will increase, and ultimately become settled, that it is a great mercy to know individually that we have not a High Priest who cannot be touched with a feeling of our infirmities, but who was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

But blessed be God. He has not only provided the means of reconciliation unto himself, through the sacrifice of Christ; He hath also, through the same compassionate Savior, granted unto us the gift of the Holy Spirit. By this the patriarchs, and the holy men of old who lived under the law, walked acceptably before God. Its more plenteous effusion, and its powerful and life-giving effects, were distinctly foretold by the ancient prophets. Christ himself declared, that it was expedient that He might send the Comforter, the Spirit of Truth, who should guide into all truth; in allusion to whose coming he also said, "I will not leave you comfortless, I will come to you." To be guided by his Spirit is the practical application of the Christian religion. It is the light of Christ which enlightens the darkness of the heart of man; and, by following this light, we are enabled to enjoy and maintain communion with Him. The children of God are led by the Spirit of God; and this is the appointed means of bringing us into that state of "holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord." It is not a doctrine of mysticism, but one of practical piety.—The great office of the Holy Spirit, we firmly believe to be, to convince of sin, to bring the soul to a state of deep and sincere repentance, and to effect the work of sanctification. A holy and constant watchfulness is required, to preserve the mind alive to the guidance of this divine Teacher; who, if diligently sought after and waited for, will be found to be a swift witness for God in the soul, producing that tenderness of spirit and that quickness of understanding in the fear of the Lord, which are essential to our growth in grace. It is through Him "whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood," that we obtain pardon for sin; and it is through the power of his Spirit working mightily in us, that we come eventually to experience freedom from sin.

You know, beloved friends, that faith in the help and guidance of the Holy Spirit has been an important part of our Christian profession, from the origin of our Society to the present day. And it is at this time our renewed desire, that, from early life, an acquaintance with this power may be inculcated and cherished. We affectionately exhort parents, and all who have the care of children and of young persons, constantly to bear in remembrance the great value of a tender conscience; and to turn their attention to the secret instructions of Divine Grace, reproving for evil, and bringing peace for doing well. Be concerned dear friends of this class, early to subject the wills of those entrusted to your charge; encourage them to fix their affections on things which are eternal; set before them the necessity of being converted from the evil of their own hearts, and kept clean from the sin which abounds in the world; impress them with a sense of the holiness and purity of God, and of his righteous law; and, whilst we would exhort you to continue to instruct them in the invaluable truths of the Bible, may you lead them to seek after the practical application of these precepts and doctrines under the influence of the Holy Spirit.—By such a course of religious care and Christian instruction, carried on in simple humble dependence upon God, you will perform the great and incumbent duty of bringing them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

It is, in our apprehension, of the highest moment, that faith in the operation of the Holy Spirit, and a humble reliance on its guidance, should regulate the lives and conduct of *all* who profess the Christian name. By the power of the Spirit of God, inwardly revealed and obeyed, we are raised from our fallen and undone condition, and prepared to inherit that place in the kingdom of Christ, to which it is his gracious design that every one of us should come. We are called to walk in the light: we are called to purity. O! then, that we may all seek to be brought low before the Lord—to be laid prostrate at the footstool of his throne—to be contrited and broken in his holy presence. Let us not value ourselves on any esteem that we may think we have amongst men; or place our trust upon what we may have done of ourselves, or may have been enabled to do; but acknowledge in sincerity, that all that we have, and all that we are, is of the free and unmerited goodness of God. Let us each be concerned through the of help of the Holy Spirit, to experience true repentance, and to put away the evil of our doings from before the Lord; day by day pressing after an entire deliverance from the world, the flesh, and the devil; remembering that "all unrighteousness is sin," and that "to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin."

May we all, dear friends, avail ourselves of the great privilege of drawing nigh unto God in prayer—of asking the assistance of his grace to help in time of need—of looking unto Him as our merciful Father who is in heaven: assuredly believing, that, as He is approached in reverence and faith, He will graciously answer our petitions, and supply all our need, in and through Christ Jesus. As this sacred duty, so forcibly enjoined in Holy scripture, is correctly understood and performed aright, parents will become so sensible of its great value to themselves that they will feel the importance of turning thereto the attention of their beloved offspring; and, as they seek for wisdom and strength to act rightly herein, they will be assisted by Him to whom they should desire, that they and their children may be wholly dedicated.

As we are concerned to work out our own salvation with fear and trembling, the mind is elevated above the fading objects of this life: it acquires more solidity and vigour, and its eager pursuit is not after those things which perish with the using; we feel that the fashions, the maxims and the pleasures of the world, are to be renounced by all who would follow a crucified Redeemer; and as we follow on to know the Lord, that true simplicity which the Christian religion requires, and to which our profession has peculiar reference, marks the general demeanor; and the heart is at times enriched with the incomes of heavenly peace—of that peace which passeth all understanding. The more we are brought under the influence of the Spirit of Truth, the more are the Holy Scriptures, those sacred records which were given forth under its divine authority, truly felt to proceed from God, and to direct the soul unto him: we shall then come to know what it is to meditate upon his precepts with great delight. And, whilst thankful for the blessing of living under the Gospel, the dispensations of Divine Providence under the law will be more fully acknowledged and understood, to our instruction and benefit.

Be entreated, then, dear friends, to press after true Christian piety; endeavor to show forth, in your daily intercourse among men, that you really love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. This love will lead us to pity those whom we see involved in distress, or others who are pursuing the paths of folly and vice; and, with active and willing hearts, to promote those measures which tend to diminish the sum of human woe.

In this meeting we have been deeply affected in reflecting upon the numerous evils and the great misery which attend the improper and immoderate use of ardent spirits, now lamentably prevalent in this country. The continuance of slavery in the British Colonies, and of the slave-trade under foreign governments, has impressed us with deep and renewed sorrow. We have also earnestly desired that our legislature may proceed in mitigating the severity of the criminal code of our beloved country, and thus make its laws more conformable to the spirit of the Christian religion.—We would encourage our members individually to take a part with their fellow-countrymen in the efforts which are now making for the removal of these evils; we desire that they may act with energy and perseverance, yet with that love and respect towards all men, and more especially towards our rulers, which become our profession as Christians. At the same time, we feel an affectionate solicitude that they may not be unduly anxious as to the fruit of their exertions; but constantly bear in mind, that in whatever way we may be engaged in the cause of Christ, that cause is not ours, but His. It is for us to be found in a meek and quiet spirit, endeavoring to do our duty, and thus to fill up the measure of usefulness designed for us by our Heavenly Father.

True Christian love has no limits; when it governs and takes possession of the heart, it leads us to consider every country as our country, and every man as our brother. Under, we trust, some sense of its heavenly influence, and of the inestimable blessings of the Gospel of Christ, we reverently desire that it may please the Lord to hasten the coming of that day, when from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same, His name shall be great among the Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be offered unto His name, and a pure offering.

Signed in and on behalf of the Meeting, by

JOSIAH FORSTER,
Clerk to the Meeting this Year.

GRAND JUBILEE.—On Friday, Sept. 17th, the inhabitants of Boston will celebrate the 200th anniversary of its settlement. Salutes will be fired; and a general procession of the inhabitants take place—a public dinner will be given at Faneuil Hall; and in the evening, music and fireworks.

On the above interesting occasion a Discourse will be delivered at the Sanctuary by the Hon. Josiah Quincy, and a Poem will be pronounced Charles Sprague, Esq. The escort duties will be performed by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

The Rev. Lorenzo Dow has been recently preaching at Vandalia, to crowded assemblies. "To us," says the Editor of the Illinois Intelligencer, "the very appearance of this veteran itinerant who has worn out a long life in the service of his fellow creatures, is affecting; and his discourses are calculated to leave a favorable impression of his mind and his piety. In his travels he has collected a good deal of wisdom, and a vast fund of anecdote. These are curiously interwoven together in his sermons, and it is this combination of the experience of an old man with observations of a traveller, together with an eccentricity of manner and appearance, which constitute their attraction. But we saw nothing to amuse or create levity—on the contrary, while here, his conduct in public and private was dignified and serious, and his conversation and sermons highly instructive and evangelical."

The following dialogue between a Parisian Lady and her servant, is worthy the perusal of the diffident class of gentlemen who collect or rather exact subscriptions for new publications:—"Madame, someone has called upon you." "What is his name." "He says, madame, that that is of no consequence; he has brought a new number of Mde Jouy's works." "Ah! another! will Mde Jouy never have done writing?—Take it, and pay for it." (The servant goes out and returns immediately with two octavo volumes.) "Madame, the man begs you will have the goodness to give him something to drink." "Eh! give him the books, and let there be an end of it."

The Philadelphia Gazette states—"That a collector of military fines, received a severe beating from a young man, on whom he attempted to enforce a demand, not by presenting a warrant, but by *presenting a pistol!*"

CORSICA.—A company has been formed to drain the marsh lands of Corsica. Several thousand acres will thus be brought into good agricultural purposes, and the health of the inhabitants improved at the same time.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 13.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Helen, Capt. Cobb, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received London and Liverpool papers to the 7th of August.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

This is the all-absorbing topic of interest, and we regret that our limits does not allow us to give as ample and connected a view of the progress of this wonderful event, as we could wish.

From the French papers it however appears, that present appearances indicate a speedy return to tranquility, under the new government of the Duke of Orleans.

The King and his household, fled from St. Cloud to Rambouillet on the 1st of August. Here he numbered a considerable military force. Commissioners were sent to treat with him and an abdication, together with a liberal allowance, was agreed upon. These commissioners had the generosity to cause a million to to be delivered immediately to the ex-royal family, who wanted money, and had asked 4 millions for its journey.—The three other millions were going to be sent to Charles, and the commissioners devoted themselves to escort him, to spare him from all dangers or to share them with him.

Subsequently as the King had received an accession of troops numbering 15,000, who seemed inclined to adhere to him, he refused to comply with the terms he had himself dictated, and also refused to restore the crown jewels.

The people of Paris became enraged at this intelligence, and a large military force set out immediately to march upon Rambouillet. On receiving news of the approach of these forces, the troops of the king deserted the royal cause. The ex-King there upon abdicated the throne in favor of the young Duke of Bordeaux, appointed the Duke of Orleans Lieutenant General and Regent of the Kingdom, during the minority of the prince.

Hearing subsequently that 40,000 of the National Guards, headed by two Commissioners who had been with him, were coming upon him, Charles came to an immediate decision, and gave up every thing.

At the latest advices, the ex-king and and his family had left Rambouillet, for Cherbourg, accompanied by the commissioners. The impression was, that it was the intention of the royal exiles to embark for the United States.

It is rumored that the Ministers of most of the European Courts, have signified the friendly feelings of their respective sovereigns to the Duke of Orleans. Doubtful—there had not been time.

The Chambers of Peers and Deputies had been opened at Paris, and the Speech of the Lieut. General on the opening of the same will be found below.

Revolutions of a similar character were anticipated in Spain and Portugal. Perhaps the fire will spread into Italy.

The King of Naples is dead.

M. Farcy, one of the Editors of the Globe, was killed at the assault upon the Thuilleries on the 29th of July. At the Theatre Francois a benefit is announced for the widows and children of the slain.

The Duke of Orleans has subscribed the sum of 10,000 francs to the fund for the relief of those who were wounded on the 27th, 28th and 29th of July, and for the families of the slain.

By one of the Havre packets which has arrived this forenoon, we learn that the American ships Great Britain and Charles Carroll had been chartered, it was reported, on the morning of the 4th August, to convey King Charles and suite to a port in the United States. It was reported that it was at the Kings orders that these ships had chartered.

It was reported that it was a serious misunderstanding between Gen. Bourmont and Admiral Dupre, at Algiers, respecting the great treasures found there. The latter complained that the former seemed desirous to exclude the navy officers.

The London papers of the 7th of August, announce the arrival of an express, by which it is to be hoped the comparatively pacific triumph of sound principles and national liberty will be consummated without further bloodshed. Charles, it will be seen, has consented to depart without further opposition, to Cherbourg. The following is the official announcement of the gratifying fact:—

"Rambouillet, August 3.

"Monseigneur—It is with joy that we announce the success of our mission.—The King has determined to depart with all his family. We shall bring you all the incidents and details of the journey with the greatest precision. May it terminate happily.

We follow the route to Cherbourgh. All the troops are directed to march on Epernon. To-morrow morning it will be decided which shall definitely follow the king

We are with respect and devotion,
Your Royal Highness's
Most humble and most obedient servants,

De Schonen,
Le Marechal Maison,
Odillon Barrot."

The deputation which indorses the above official letter, says, "It is understood to be the King's intention to embark for the United States. The King's resolution has evidently been hastened by the approach of the armed force from Paris."

The following order of the day has been issued by General Lafayette, on accepting the command of the National Guards:—

"August 2.—During the glorious crisis in which the Parisian energy has conquered our rights, every thing still remains provisional: there is nothing definitive but the sovereignty of those national rights, and the eternal remembrance of the glorious work of the people but amidst the various powers instituted thro' the necessity of our situation, the re-organization of the National Guards is a most necessary defence for the public order, and one which is highly called for. The opinion of the Prince exercising the high station of Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, most honorable to myself, is, that I should for the present take that command. In 1790 I refused to accept such an offer, made to me by 3,000,000 of my comrades, as that office would have been a permanent one, and might one day have become a very dangerous one.—Now that circumstances are altered, I think it my duty; in order to serve liberty and my country, to accept the station of General Commandant of the National Guards of France. "LA FAYETTE."

SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF THE KINGDOM.

"Peers and Deputies—Paris, troubled in its repose by a deplorable violation of the charter, and of the laws, defended them with heroic courage! In the midst of this sanguinary struggle, all the guarantees of social order no longer subsisted. Persons, property, rights—every thing that is most valuable and dear to men and to citizens, was exposed to the most serious danger.

"In this absence of all public power, the wishes of my public citizens turned towards me; they have judged me worthy to concur with them in the salvation of the country; they have invited me to exercise the fonctions of Lieutenant General of the Kingdom.

"Their cause appeared to me to be just, the dangers immense, the necessity imperative, my duty sacred. I hastened to the midst of this valiant people, followed by my family, and wearing those colours, which, for the second time, have marked among us the triumph of liberty.

"I have come, firmly resolved to devote myself to all that circumstances should require of me in the situation in which they have placed me, to establish the empire of the laws, to save liberty, which was threatened, and render impossible the return of such great evils, by securing for ever the power of that charter whose name, invoked during the combat, was also appealed to after the victory. (Applause.)

"In the accomplishment of this noble task it is for the Chambers to guide me. All rights must be solemnly guaranteed, all the institutions necessary to their full and free exercise must receive the developements of which they have need. Attached by inclination and conviction, to the principles of a free government, I accept beforehand all the consequences of it. I think it my duty immediately to call your attention to the organization of the National Guards, to the application of the jury to the crimes of the press, the formation of the departmental and municipal administrations, and above all to that fourteenth article of the Charter, which has been so hatefully interpreted (Fresh applauses)

"It is with these sentiments, gentlemen, that I come to open this session.

"The past is painful to me. I deplore misfortunes which I could have wished to prevent, but in the midst of this magnanimous transport of the capital, and of all the other French cities, at the sight of order reviving with marvellous promptness, after a resistance pure from all excesses, a just national pride moves my heart, and I look forward with confidence to the future destiny of the country.

"Yes, gentlemen, France, which is so dear to us, will be happy and free; it will show to Europe, that, solely engaged with its internal prosperity, it loves peace as well as liberty, and desires only the happiness, and the repose of its neighbours.

"Respect for all rights, care for all interests, good faith in the government, are the best means to disarm parties, and to bring back to people's minds that confidence, to the institutions that stability, which are the only certain pledges of the happiness of the people and of the strength of the states.

"Peers and Deputies, as soon as the Chambers shall be constituted, I shall have laid before you the acts of the abdication of his Majesty King Charles X. By the same act, his Royal Highness Louis Antoine de France also renounces his rights. This act was placed in my hands yesterday, the 2d of August, at 11 o'clock at night. I have this morning ordered it to deposited in the archives of the Chamber of Peers, and I caused it to be inserted in the official part of the Moniteur."

The cries of "Vive d' Orleans!" "Vive la Liberte!" were again heard more loudly than before.—The Prince appeared to be deeply affected; he saluted the assembly several times, and withdrew with his son, attended by the deputation which conducted him back to the door.

From the Paris Moniteur, of August 5th.

Yesterday accomplished the work which was begun on the 28th and 29th July. The transport of patriotism which led to Rambouillet nearly 60,000 men men of the National Guards of Paris has been fruitful and powerful as was to be expected. At the news of this movement, the King quitted Rambouillet with his family, abandoning every thing, even his last hope. The national troops, which set, out under the command of General Pajol, who was accompanied by General Excelmans, Colonel Jacqueminot, and M. George Lafayette, displayed, as in the great work which is just finished, an admirable enthusiasm. The expeditionary army encamped at Coignieres, wanted to set out this morning at three o'clock to Rambouillet, and even farther, and it was with great difficulty that General Pajol was able to prevent this march, which was now become useless. But the result of this movement has been immense—the flight of the King, his definitive abdication, the taking of all the diamonds of the Crown, the capitulation of the whole Royal Guard. Such are the fruits of this day, which closes the glorious revolution that a great nation has just effected.—After the praises merited by the brave National Guard, which yesterday behaved in a manner worthy of itself, both by its enthusiasm and its discipline, we must do justice to the talent of General Pajol, and to the zeal and presence of mind of Colonel Jacqueminot and M. George Lafayette. Such troops were worthy of such chiefs.

At six o'clock General Pajol, and Colonel Jaqueminot, entered Paris with the Crown diamonds, amidst cries of the "Charter for ever! the brave National Guard for ever!"

To-day, at four o'clock, the Duke de Chartres entered Paris at the head of his regiment, preceded and followed by the National Guards of Rouen and Evreux, and a very considerable number of young men. He preceeded along the boulevards to the Palais Royal.—The Duke of Orleans, and the Duke of Nemours, were to the right, and left of the young Prince. The crowd assembled on his passage welcomed him with the most lively acclamations.

From the Paris Moniteur, of August 3d.

Algiers, July 19.—The Dey of Algiers bore his misfortunes with much resignation. The day after our entrance into Algiers he appeared indeed rather cast down, but he soon recovered, and in a long conference with the General in Chief, gave him a statement of the revenue of the state, and of the sums still due from the Beys of Titare, Constantina and Oran. He then gave him some information respecting the characters of the principal inhabitants of the town, and the regency, both Franks and Algerines, and how far their promises might be trusted. He then said he wished to go to France, but that he would not go to Paris till after the lapse of two months for fear of being an object of curiosity.—The first condition that he made on the surrender of the place was, that he should not be delivered up to the Porte. He said that if he had not stoped the frigate commanded by Tahir Pacha, he would have kept it off by his batteries, and that he never would have suffered Tahir Pacha to have entered Algiers, whither he was sent by the Sultan to have him beheaded. He left Algiers on the 12th, in the morning, accompanied by his two sons-in-law, 22 women, and 60 attendants. I have been to visit the palace of the Dey, which seemed to be nearly stripped of its rich furniture. I went into the famous treasury: it consists of 4 vaulted apartments on the ground floor, with only one entrance.—I found each chamber there are two repositories each 12 feet long, 6 broad, and 4 deep. Some were full of quadruples, some of sequins of Venice, others contained a mixture of gold coin, among which were Portugal pieces of 168 franc. Other repositories were filled with Spanish piastres, and others with silver coin of the regency. One apartment only had no repositories round it. The floor was covered to the depth of 3 feet by Spanish piastres. There were also diamond necklaces, silver vases, &c When I entered, several men were employed in taking up the silver and gold with a shovel and putting it into a scale, which was emptied into chests containing about 60 kilogrammes of gold, valued at 3,000 frances the kilogramme. Some was also put into barrels to be sent to France. The coined silver which has been found is supposed to amount to 1,800 cubic feet, besides chests filled with gold bars and doubloons. We were first astonished that the Dey should have left all his treasure in the city, and not have thought of putting it into a place of security.

Accounts had been received from almost all the chief cities of France, most of which were revolutionized in a peaceful manner. The Chambers assembled the 3d—received, with much applause, an address from the Duke of Orleans, which we published yesterday—and then rose to meet the following day.

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, August 28.

The Mississippi remains at about the same stage as noticed on the 20th inst. The weather continues oppressively warm; so much so, that none but those accustomed to the climate could long withstand the rays of the sun.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7.

The Board of Health has this day given public notice to the citizens, that a "few cases of *Stranger's Fever* had occurred in the city; but the facts developed in the inquiry, by the Medical Committee appointed for that purpose, shew that the disease has originated from local or partial causes, unconnected with and not marking a general insalubrious state of atmosphere."

MILLEDGEVILLE, Sept. 6.

Three additional companies of U. S. troops—one of artillery from Charleston, the other two of infantry, one from Augusta, and the other from Fort Mitchell—under the command of Major Wager, have we understand, been ordered to proceed forthwith to the Cherokee country to repress the working of the mines. This step is understood to be acquiesced in by the Governor. The State's agent has not been able to prevent intrusion, and great waste in this section, and has consequently been recalled. Should circumstances still appear to render it necessary, it is thought it may be found expedient to convene the Legislature on the third Monday in October

The Augusta Geo Gazette of the 4th inst. says. "Sixty soldiers marched on Wednesday last, from the Arsenal in this neighborhood for the Cherokee Nation, under the command of Capt. Gardiner, and Lieutenants Fowler and Chambers. The policy of the General Government has been bad in relation to the force stationed in that quarter. It should have been sufficient to put down at once all temptation to resistance on the part of either the whites or the yellows; while on the contrary, the number of troops has been too small to give the officers confidence in the dischage of their duty, towards a motley mixture of all sorts of men, who are doubly interested in eluding or browbeating those who are charged with the execution of the laws.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16.

From Carthagena.—By the brig Medina, arrived at this port yesterday, Carthagena papers are received to the 8th of August. Their contents are unimportant. Bolivar, it is stated, was at Carthagena, and the British frigate Shannon was daily expected, to abide his orders.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.

THE CONTEST IN PARIS.

In the sanguinary contest that occurred in the streets of Paris on the three days of violence, great use seems to have been made of the paving stones torn from the streets. These missiles in the hands of an enraged and numerous populace, must have been of immense annoyance. These stones, differing from those of our streets, are of uniform size, and in shape of solid *cubes* of about one foot square: they weigh about 40 pounds.—All the streets of Paris are paved with these kind of stones:—the streets are very narrow,—much narrower, generally than the streets of Boston,—and the houses usually six or eight stories high. The population rushed to the house tops and upper windows, armed with these ponderous missiles, which were hurried down upon the royal soldiery whenever they appeared in any of the streets. The effects must have been tremendous and irresistible. It soon caused the *gens d'arms* to abandon the streets and confine themselves to the quayes, bridges, the open Boulevards and barracks. The people also were constantly increasing, while the King's troops in Paris, which on the first day amounted in all to 18,000 men, were every hour diminishing by death and desertion

The resolution and courage of the citizens will appear extraordinary, when it is considered that all classes entered into the controversy with the certainty of exposing themselves to death, if they should not succeed: all ages and conditions seemed to be totally regardless of personal safety. Young men and boys of all ranks, rich and poor,—working men and dandies, and particularly the latter, were seen on the memorable morning of 27th July, before any contest began, walking about the public squares and places, with daggers and loaded pistols in their pockets, brandishing their rattan walking sticks at the armed royal soldiers on guard duty, and insulting them with all kinds of threats. This was pushed to such an extreme as to cause the soldiers to fire and charge bayonet on the people, who instantly discharged their pistols in turn, and rushed to their houses, threatening vengeance. Such was the beginning of the operations in Paris.

Bos. Daily Centinel.

On the 7th ultimo, the American Minister had a long conference with Lord Aberdeen, the Duke of Wellington, and Mr. Herries.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Judicial Court of this State closed its adjourned term in this Town on Saturday afternoon last.—The two last days of the term were principally occupied in the trial of *Patrick Barrett* and *Terrence Linnegan*, two Irish labourers, who were indicted for feloniously taking and carrying away from a Dwelling-House at Fort Adams, certain articles of clothing, and the sum of $20.—They were found *guilty*, and sentenced to six months imprisonment, to pay $50 each to the State, and payment of costs, &c.—The property stolen was brought to this town, where the prisoners were arrested, and the goods and money found on them.—The question of jurisdiction having been reserved, previous to passing the sentence on the prisoners, the question was ably argued by the Attorney-General for the State, and Messrs. Hunter and Pearce for the prisoners, on a motion to set aside the verdict, and for a new trial.—The Court sustained its jurisdiction, and overruled the motion for a new trial.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.—An adjourned Town-Meeting was held on Tuesday last.—At this meeting, the Committee appointed at the August meeting to consider the expediency of repairing the old Alms-House, made their report, which was read and received.—It was voted, that so much of the report be adopted, as provides for taking down part of said house, and repairing the other part thereof; and R. Potter, T. Bush, M. Freeborn, and R. B. Cranston, were appointed a Committee to carry the same into effect, and a sum not exceeding $200 was appropriated for that purpose.

The Committee appointed to investigate the proceedings of the Theatre committee, made their report, which was read and received, and after a long debate was adopted by a large majority. The report in substance approves of the doings of the Committee with regard to the recent difficulties respecting the leasing of the Theatre, and recommends that the town save the committee harmless from the consequences of any steps, which it has been necessary for them to take as a committee of the town.

A communication was read from the Attorney-General addressed to the Town-Treasurer, relative to a complaint that had been made by a number of citizens in respect to Bridge-street.—The subject was after some discussion, indefinitely postponed.

The Cherokee Case.—The editor of the Philadelphia National Gazette, in referring to the correspondence between Mr. Wirt and Gov. Gilmer, (noticed in our last) thus remarks:—

"We cannot recollect an instance of a more harsh, uncivil, insulting reply, to a fair, courteous and conciliatory letter, than that of the Chief Magistrate of Georgia to the communication of the eminent and accomplished lawyer of Maryland. The contrast between the tone and spirit of the writers, is as broad as possible, and altogether in favor of Mr. Wirt."

YEARLY EPISTLE.—On our first page we have inserted the Epistle from the Yearly Meeting of Friends, held in London the present year.—It contains valuable moral lessons, which are conveyed to the reader through the medium of correct and conciliating language.

At an Election held in Charleston, S. C. on the 6th inst. for an Intendant and twelve Wardens, James R. Pringle, Esq. was elected Intendant, by a majority of 84 over the *nullifying* candidate, Henry L. Pinkney, Esq.

J. F. Knapp.—Tuesday, the 28th inst has been appointed for the execution of *John F. Knapp*, for the murder of Capt. Joseph White, at Salem.

Convention at Philadelphia.—The National Anti-Masonic Convention assembled at Philadelphia on Saturday last, in U. S. District Court Room. Upon counting over the Delegates, there appeared 26 from New-York, 15 from Massachusetts, 8 from Connecticut, 5 from Vermont, 2 from Rhode-Island, 25 from Pennsylvania, 7 from New-Jersey, 1 from Delaware, 5 from Ohio, 1 from Maryland, and 1 from the Territory of Michigan, in all 96 were present. Francis Granger of New-York, was chosen President; J. Ritner of Pennsylvania, A. Phelphs of Massachusetts, Robert Hanna of Ohio, and Samuel W. Dexter of the Territory of Michigan, were elected as Vice-Presidents.—The Court Room which was crowded with auditors, having been found too small, the meeting was adjourned to the grand Saloon of the Musical Fund Society, where the future meetings of the Convention are to be held.

The Phil. National Gazette of Wednesday last, says, that the Convention had appointed a committee "to consider and report the most expedient time, place and manner, *for making nominations of President and Vice-President of the United States.*"

NAVAL.—The U. S. sloop of war Concord, Capt. M. C. Perry, with Hon. J. Randolph, Minister to Russia, on board, arrived in Copenhagen Roads August 2d.

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock, Capt. M'Call, arrived at Pensacola on the 20th ult. from a cruise.

[TH]E DUKE OF ORLEANS.—The [Sentinel] of Tuesday, gives a sketch [of th]e present Lieutenant-General of [Franc]e, from which we make the follow[ing e]xtract :—

His family long ago identified them[selve]s with liberty and the rights of man. [His f]ather was the Duke of Orleans, who [figur]ed in the old French Revolution [unde]r the title of *Egalité*, because he [was t]hen in favor of liberty and equality. [He w]as indeed swept away in the re[volut]ionary whirlwind of that time, and [with] a host of others, who had embarked [in th]e cause of emancipation, he termina[ted h]is career on the scaffold. His son, [howe]ver, the present Duke of Orleans [inher]ited his liberal principles, and [durin]g the troubles that ensued, and the [reign] of Napoleon, he wandered as an [exile] from France. In course of his [adve]nture, he came to this country, [and r]esided for some time in this city, [in p]overty and voluntary obscurity; [unwill]ing to be a burden to his friends. [It] has been stated that he offered his [heart] and hand to a lady in Baltimore, [but] was refused. This is not improba[ble, th]ough we cannot vouch for its cor[rectn]ess.

[Det]ermined, however, to be inde[pend]ent of the charitable aid of his [frien]ds in America, he turned his atten[tion t]o teaching youth, and the distin[guish]ed Duke and cousin of the King of [Fran]ce, was content in his capacity of a [hum]ble pedagogue in Canada. He thus [he]ce gained an honest and respectable [liveli]hood, and set a worthy example of [mode]ration and usefulness. We have [been] told that at this day he is proud of [allud]ing to his unostentatious profession, [and w]e have seen in his Palace in Paris, [a pict]ure representing himself in charac[ter o]f a village schoolmaster. We have [been] credibly informed that since his [resto]ration to his large estates in France, [whic]h were confiscated during the re[volut]ion, he has regarded with peculiar [pride] this painting, and speaks with [pleas]ure of its associations.

[Th]e Duke has great personal advanta[ges fo]r uniting the favor of the people of [Fran]ce. He possesses good natural talents [and l]iberal principles: he has had a first [rate] education and is now 57 years old. [He is] in stature about five feet ten or [elev]en inches, rather large and stout, [and] of good proportion, and an unusu[ally f]ine looking man of his years. His [appe]arance, air and whole demeanor, [are d]ecidedly of a popular character.

[Th]e London Morning Herald, of August [, s]peaking of the probable meeting of [the e]x-kings Joseph Bonaparte and Charles [X.] in America, remarks,—"It would be [pleas]ant to see them forgetting the cares of [stat]e and the intrigues of courts, enjoying [in co]mpany the harmless pleasures of the [wilde]rness, angling in the same waters, or [purs]uing together the pastime of the woods. [We b]elieve some of the family of Murat, [the e]x-king of Naples, have taken up their [abode] within the territory which the brave[ry of] its inhabitants & the genius of Wash[ingto]n wrested from the British Crown.— [It is s]trange that a republic should be foun[d b]y fugitives from oppressive govern[ments], to give refuge to exiled Kings."

[In] the account of the King of England's [levee] on the 27th of July, we find the fol[lowin]g paragraph :—

"A deputation of about fifty from the Socie[ty of F]riends, commonly called Quakers, had [arrive]d, and on entering the guard room, had [their] hats taken off by the Yeoman Guards.— [They] were introduced to the royal presence in [a simi]lar manner to the previous deputation; [and w]ere received, according to ancient cus[tom, o]n the throne.— William Allen read the [addre]ss from the Society, in a solemn and dis[tinct] manner, to which the King returned a [graci]ous answer. The same gentleman also [read] an Address to the Queen, who ascended [the th]rone, attended as before, and returned a [graci]ous answer to it."

[Th]e President of the United States has [left T]ennessee, and was expected to arrive [at W]ashington by the 20th inst.

[V]ERMONT ELECTION.—Gov. Crafts [has] much the highest number of votes [of th]e three candidates, but is probably [not c]hosen. Mr. Palmer the anti-ma[sonic] candidate, stands next highest, and [Mr.] Meech, the Jackson candidate, the [lowe]st. Mr. Mallary, in the 2d district, [is r]elected, and also Mr. Cahoon, in [the f]ifth. In the 1st, 3d and 4th districts, [ther]e is no choice.

["]*Greatest Voyage ever made.*"—Un[der] this head, the last Nantucket In[quir]er states that the ship Loper, Capt [Obe]d Starbuck, which arrived at that [port] on Tuesday week, from the Pacific [Ocea]n and 85 days from Coquimbo, had [a ful]l cargo of sperm oil, and *oil on deck*, [thou]gh she had been absent only 14 [mon]ths and 16 days. "*To form a cli*[max] to success before unequalled," says [the] Inquirer, "Capt. S. took a whale [on S]unday last, and did not finish boiling [till a] few hours previous to his arrival. [In] the voyage, the Loper often had sev[eral] large whales alongside at once, was [full] of blubber between decks, and had [her] boats off after more! This was [whal]ing with a vengeance; and it must [seem] that Captain S. possesses the spirit of [enc]hantment, which attracts the levian[than]s of the Ocean around his ship If [his] unparalleled success is the effect of [sup]erior *skill* in the art of whaling, [wou]ld it not be proper for him to com[mun]icate it to others of the same profes[sion], who are now *three* years in per[form]ing exploits for which he requires [littl]e more than *one*!"

THE STEAM-BOAT EXPLOSION.—We gather the following distressing particulars of the late Steam-Boat Explosion, from the New-York papers of Monday and Tuesday last :—

On Saturday the steam boat United States, Captain Beecher, left this city at 4 o'clock, P. M. for New-Haven, with about 25 or 30 passengers on board. As the boat was passing Blackwell's Island in the western passage, a little before 5 o'clock, and about five miles distant from the place from whence she departed, the boiler burst, and was attended by very distressing circumstances. Three colored men, employed as hands on board were so badly scalded as to prove fatal. Their names were Charles Bull, Charles Leddy, and Benjamin Haskins. They were taken to the hospital, and died on Sunday morning. Mr. Ephraim Wooster of Derby, Conn. supposed to be about 60 years of age, was badly scalded and went overboard. Mr. Woodruff, Superintendent of the Penitentiary on Blackwells Island, upon seeing the disaster, immediately put off his boat, and picked up Mr. Wooster, and carried him to his own house on the Island; where every attention was paid him, and every effort made to restore him, but without effect: he died in about 15 minutes. Mr. Hiram N. Clark, merchant, of N. Haven, leaped overboard, and is supposed to have been drowned. Mr. Clark is not known to have been injured by the explosion. A colored boy, about 14 or 15 years old who was a waiter on board is missing, and is supposed to be dead. Capt. Beecher was injured by the explosion, but we are happy to say not seriously. Henry Shelby, of Guilford, Conn. who was scalded, was taken to the hospital, and is likely to recover.——Martin, a fireman, was taken to the Bellevue hospital and it is feared may not recover.

The New-York papers of Tuesday evening state the number of deaths caused by this disaster, to be eight.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Portland papers of Wednesday last, give the return of votes for Governor, &c. as far as received, from which it appears that the National Administration ticket has prevailed; and that Judge Smith is elected Governor by a majority of more than 2000 votes.

A child about two years of age, daughter of a respectable merchant of Philadelphia, was sitting at the tea table on Saturday evening; after finishing her repast, she attempted to leave the table, and in moving her chair, accidentally threw a saucer upon the floor in attempting to recover which, she fell from her chair upon the pieces of china, one of which opened an artery or large vein of the neck, and the little sufferer died almost immediately from loss of blood.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, Sept.* 13.
(Reported for the Boston Patriot)

At Market this day, 737 Beef Cattle, 670 Stores, 5187 Sheep, and 388 Swine. Unsold at the close of the day about 75 Beef Cattle, 200 stores, 900 Sheep and Lambs, and 1800 Swine.

Nearly 100 head of Beef Cattle were taken to-day by Mr. Winchester, probably for barrelling, the first we have noticed this season. Prices as near as we could ascertain, as follows—for Mess $3 50 a 3 67—for No. 1, $3 a 3 17.

Prices—Beef Cattle—From $2 to $4 50—those which brought 4 50 were extra Cattle, and were not many in numbers.

Stores—About 3 or 400 were sold at quite low prices.

Sheep and Lambs—We noticed one lot, more than half old ones, taken at $2 8; prices generally from $1 17 to $1 75—We noticed several lots taken at about $1 00.

Swine—One Lot of 98 were taken at 4 cents; several small lots at 4 a 4 1-2—at retail 4 a 5 cents.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Sept. 13.

Prices of WOOL at Boston, Sept. 13.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 58 to 62 cts.; do. 3-4 do. 50 to 55; 1-2 do. 45 to 50; 1-4 do. 40 to 44; superfine pulled lambs, 55 to 58; 1st sort, 55 to 58; 2d do. & 3d do. none; spinning 40 to 45; common 34 to 37; Saxony, clean, 60 to 100 cents.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. John K. Winslow of Providence, to Miss Adeline Dellingham, of this town.

DIED,

In this Town on the 11th inst. Ruth Ann, only daughter of Mr. Clarke Weaver, aged 11 years.

Yesterday morning, Capt. Almy, of the ship Wm Baker, who arrived here on Wednesday from Savannah.—His remains were removed to Providence.

At New-Bedford on the 9th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Cranston, widow of Mr. Samuel Cranston formerly of this town.

At Exeter on the 5th inst. Mrs. Mary Lillibridge, wife of Simon Lillibridge, Esq. aged 45 years.

At North-Kingstown on the 8th inst. Capt. John Brown, aged 81 years.—On the 9th inst. after a lingering illness, Samuel E. Gardiner, Esq. formerly Cashier of the Narraganset Bank, aged 60 years.

At Auburn, N. Y. on Monday last, the Rt. Rev. John H. Hobart, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, and Rector of Trinity Church in that city.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. SEPTEMBER	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
18 Saturday,	5 55	6 5	8 42	7 10
19 Sunday,	5 56	6 4	9 25	7 39
20 Monday	5 57	6 3	10 8	8 14
21 Tuesday,	5 58	6 2	10 53	8 43
22 Wednesday,	5 59	6 1	11 38	9 13
23 Thursday	6 0	6 0	aft.26	10 0
24 Friday,	6 1	5 59	1 14	10 46

Moon's First Quarter 2[4]th day, 2h. 7 min. in the Morning.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, Sept. 12.—Brig John Decatur, Dennis, of Boston, from Coast of Africa, and 58 days from Island of St. Thomas, with gold dust, ivory, coffee, &c. bound to Boston.—Left at Mambra, in June last, Ship London Packet, Churchill, of Boston, trading.—Heard of no other American vessels on the Coast.—The following persons, composing the crew of John Decatur, died of fevers, &c. while on the coast, viz:—Abner Eldridge, 2d mate; George W. Steele, 2d do.; John Whipple, John Worth, Zadock Stone, Henry F. Nichols, Robert Blurriff, Thomas Fay, Thomas Johnson—and 4 other seamen, shipped on the Coast, supposed to be foreigners.

Sch'r Pilot, Carter, of Boston, 4 days from Bath for Dighton.

Sch'r Henry Clay, Means, 4 days from Philadelphia for Providence.

Sch'r Love, Thacher, 5 days from Bangor.—Mayflower, Sears, from Dennis.

Monday, Sept. 12.—Sch'r Samuel, Baker, 3 days from Boston.

Sch'r Primrose, Wayman, from New-London for Hallowell.

Sloop Collector, Heath, from New-York.

Wednesday, Sept. 15.—Ship Wm. Baker, Almy, 8 days from Savannah for Providence.—Capt. A. and 1st and 2d mates are sick with fever.

Brig Independence, Ruggles, 55 days from Marseilles bound to Providence—brought no list, and spoke nothing.

Sch'r Jarvis, Brown & Co. Fowler, 6 days from Newbern.

Sch'r Reindeer, Rose, 4 days from Philadelphia.

Packets Alonzo, New-York, Providence and Victory, all from New-York for Providence.

Sloop President, Gates, from Hartford.

Sloop Hannah & Nancy, Turner, from Warren.

Friday, Sept. 17.—Brig Sea-Bird, Rider, 2 days from New-York.

Sloop Meridian, Gladding, from New-York.

CLEARED,

Brig Criterion,	Brooks,	West-Indies
" Carrier,	Powers,	Genoa
Sch'r Sally Hope,	Baker,	Boston
Sloop Mary,	Burt,	Philadelphia
" B. D. Jones,	West,	New-Bedford

MEMORANDA.

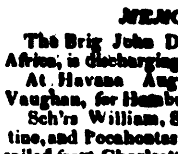
The Brig John Decatur, of Boston, from Africa, is discharging her cargo at this port.

At Havana August 28th, Ship Newport, Vaughan, for Hamburg, to sail in 3 days.

Sch'rs William, Southwick, for St. Augustine, and Pocahontas, Carpenter, for Havana, sailed from Charleston Sept. 3d.

At Elsinore August 2d, Brigs Sophia, Dunn, and Charlotte, Lothrop, from Havana, via this port.

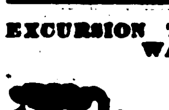
EXCURSION TO BRISTOL AND WARREN.



THE Steam-Boat *RUSHLIGHT*, will make an Excursion to the above Places, if the Weather is favorable, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 21st inst. leaving Newport at 8 o'clock A. M. and Warren at 3 P. M. touching at Bristol each way.—Fare for the whole Excursion, 75 Cents.—Tuesday is the Brigade Review of Militia, at Bristol.

Newport, Sept. 18.

Flour, Beef, &c.



50 Bbls. New (extra) Philadelphia FLOUR.
25 do. Baltimore Howard Street Flour.
25 Bbls. Boston No. 1 BEEF.
25 do. Mess, and 10 do. No. 2 Do.
100 Boxes No. 1 & 2 SOAP.
200 half do. No. 1 & 2 Do.

For Sale, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, Sept. 18.

FOR SALE,

BEAUMARCHAIS's Edition of VOLTAIRE's WORKS, in Ninety-Two Volumes, Baskerville's types; bound in calf, and richly gilt and lettered:

There is no Author who presents in his works to the lover of literature, a greater variety of subjects, both in poetry & prose, than Voltaire; and we find in no writer, ancient or modern, more originality, wit and humour. His works present us a fund of amusement and instruction, and we see every where brightness of thought often illustrated by the principles of sound philosophy. His style is of the most winning simplicity, and therefore easily understood by a mere tyro in French.——Enquire at this Office.

Newport, Sept. 18.

R. Island Lottery, cla. 11
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$3,000 highest prize
Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lottery, cl.25
DRAWS ON TUESDAY.
$10,000 hig'st prize
80 Prizes of $1000 each.
Tickets $10—parts in proportion.

Connectic Lottery, cla. 15
DRAWS ON THURSDAY.
$12,000 high't prize
30 Prizes of $1000.
Tickets $5—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery, No. 24.
35 22 43 32 19 13 38 12 37
In Connecticut Lottery, No. 4. *extra.*
38 16 31 22 43 13 52 12 37

Newport, Sept. 18.

MERCHANTS BANK,

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at their Banking Room on MONDAY the 4th day of Oct. next, at 4 o'clock P. M.—ALSO, That a Dividend of Three Dollars on a share will be paid on and after the first Wednesday of Oct. next, to such persons as by the books of the Bank are Stockholders on the 30th of Sept. instant.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES GYLES, *Cashier.*

Newport, Sept. 18.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, That their ANNUAL MEETING will be holden on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29th, 1830, at 3 o'clock P. M.—A general and punctual attendance is requested.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 4.

R. Island Lottery, cla. 11
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$3,000 highest prize
Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Maine State Lottery cl 25
DRAWS ON TUESDAY,
$10,000 high't prize
80 Prizes of $1,000.
Tickets $10—parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cl.15
DRAWS ON THURSDAY.
$12,000 high't prize
30 Prizes of $1000.
Tickets $5—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery, No. 24.
35 22 43 32 19 13 38 12 27
In Connecticut Lottery, No. 4.
38 16 31 22 43 13 52 12 37
In Maine State Lottery, No. 7.
1 19 33 6 18 58 29 30 39

Two more Capital Prizes sold within a few days at my Office!

☞ Comb. 22 38 43 in Maine St. Lottery, class 24, came up a Prize of **$1000**—And in Maine State Lottery, class 7, comb. 1 19 39 a Prize of **$1,000**—both of which sold in packages of Qr. Tickets.

Newport, Sept. 18.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Sept. 13, 1830.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of COOK WILLCOCKS, late of Portsmouth, dec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon,—It is ordered, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, in Portsmouth, on the second Monday of Oct. next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Sept. 13th,

WHEREAS the first Administration Account on the Estate of EZEKIEL HAZARD, late of Portsmouth, dec. was this day presented for settlement and allowance:—It is ordered, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, in Portsmouth, on the 3d Monday of Oct. next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. *Probate Clerk.*

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

WASHINGTON, sc.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Sept.* 15th, A. D. 1830.

WHEREAS the Petition of AUGUSTUS L. BABCOCK, of Hopkinton, in said County, laborer—the Petition of WILLIAM REYNOLDS, of Exeter, in said County, yeoman—the Petition of SAMUEL L. WEEDEN of North-Kingstown, in said County, mariner—the Petition of JOHN A. SAUNDERS, of South Kingstown, in said County, shipwright—the petition of EBENEZER CARPENTER of Richmond, in said County, house carpenter—the petition of CALEB C. HAZARD, of North-Kingstown, in said County, labourer—the Petition of NATHAN WILLCOX, of Hopkinton, in said County, labourer—the Petition of JOHN B. TEFFT, of Westerly in said County, labourer—the Petition of ANTHONY S. CARR, of Westerly, in said County, labourer—the Petition of HENRY STEDMAN, of South-Kingstown, in said County, clothier—the Petition of DANIEL N. HERVEY, of South-Kingstown, labourer—the Petition of DANIEL HOWARD, of Exeter, in said County, trader—the Petition of GEORGE B. THOMAS, of North-Kingstown, in said County, tailor—the Petition of NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST, of North-Kingstown, in said County, Painter—the Petition of SILAS G. MUMFORD, of South-Kingstown, in said County of Washington, stone mason.——Having been filed in said Office, praying for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State, passed in January A. D. 1828.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the Creditors of each of the aforesaid Petitioners, to appear, if they see fit, at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the second Monday of October next, and there respond to said Petition.

MATTHEW WAITE, *Clerk.*

WANTED

BY THE SAVINGS BANK,

A FEW SHARES in either of the Banks in this Town, Providence or Fall River.

AUCTIONS.

This Day,

At [IX] o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction, at I. Crooker's Brick Store, in Market-Square.

ONE Bureau, 24 fancy Chairs, Woolen Blankets, Duck trowsers, Sattinett, Cotton Sheeting, and a Variety of Fancy Goods, Clothing, &c.

ALSO, at XI o'clock, in front of said Store, for the benefit of all concerned,

5 Bbls. Brown Sugar, 2 New feather Beds, and two Wheelbarrows.—Conditions, Cash. M. HALL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Sept. 18.

On Tuesday next,

At XII o'clock M. will be sold at Auction on STEVENS' Wharf, for the benefit of those concerned.

THE Fore-Mast, Spars, standing and running Rigging, Sails, &c. belonging to Brig Helen of Boston, Capt. E. Hall.—Conditions, Cash.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Sept. 18.

On Thursday, Sept. 30th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, under a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court.

ALL the right, title and interest of which DANIEL AUSTIN, sen. late of Newport, mariner, dec. died seized, in and to a certain lot of Land, with a convenient two-story Dwelling-House thereon standing, situated in Green-street, and next west of the residence of Benj. B. Howland, Esq.—Conditions, approved endorsed Notes, payable at Bank, with interest, at 2, 4 and 6 months.

H. Y. CRANSTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, August 25, 1830.

On Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1830,

Will be Sold at Public Auction, in Tiverton, on the premises, commencing at X o'clock A. M.

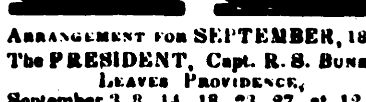
SO much of the Estates of the following Persons, as will be sufficient for the payment of the Taxes assessed thereon by the town of Tiverton, with all incidental charges, unless the same are previously paid, viz:—

William Bateman, Newport, ass. 1819,	$19 81
Benj. Brown's heirs, Portsmouth, tax for 1828, $1 61—1829, 99 cts.	2 60
Frederick Brownell, Westport, tax 1829,	0 37
John Tompson, tax for 1828,	0 61
Samuel Sanford, tax for 1829,	0 74
Stephen Deblois, Newport, do.	0 75
John Wodell, tax for 1829,	0 21
Samuel Gifford, do.	0 90
John McCorrie, Portsmouth, 1829,	1 98
Phineas Woodell, heirs of, do.	0 15
Elizabeth Sisson, heirs of, tax for 1828, 48 cents—1829, 30 cents	0 78
Jemima Salisbury, 1828, 40 cts—1829, 35,	0 75
John Pearce, Little-Com. too, tax for 1828, 24 cents—1829, 15 cents,	0 39

BENJAMIN HAMBLY, *Collector.*

Tiverton, Sept. 6, 1830.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM-PACKET LINE.



ARRANGEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1830.

The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
September 3, 8, 14, 18, 23, 27, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
Sept. 1, 6, 10, 16, 21, 25, 29, at 4 P. M.

The WASHINGTON, Capt. COMSTOCK
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
September 4, 9, 13, 17, 22, 28, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
Sept. 2, 7, 11, 15, 20, 24, 30, at 4 P. M.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
Sept. 1, 6, 10, 16, 21, 25, 29, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
Septem. 3, 8, 14, 18, 23, 27, at 4 P. M.

The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. C. COGGESHALL,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
Sept. 2, 7, 11, 15, 20, 24, 30, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
Septem. 4, 9, 13, 17, 22, 28, at 4 P. M.

Sept. 4, 1830.

JUJUBE PASTE.

THIS Article has long been used in France and Italy, as a Remedy for Coughs and Colds. In sympathetic Coughs, or such as arise from irritation in the throat and larynx, it is said to be uncommonly efficacious. It is obtained from a species of Plum, the produce according to Linnæus of the *Rhamnus Zizyphus*, and instead of being a Paste, is more properly speaking, a dried Jelly, which being particularly pleasant to the taste, is like the Lozenge, to be gradually dissolved in the mouth.

☞ For Sale at the Sign of the *GOOD SAMARITAN*, 3d door South of Market-square, Newport, R. I. where Customers may at all times be supplied with a general Assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES, and a considerable number of *PATENT MEDICINES* (by Wholesale or Retail) not generally kept in retailing establishments.

☞ PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS *accurately filled.*

☞ TEETH carefully EXTRACTED, filed, or neatly cleaned, or filled with FOIL or GOLD, as may be requested.

ALSO FOR SALE. Potter's Catholicon—Denarcotized Laudanum—The Ointment and Tincture of Iodine—Gordacks Physical Drops—A general Assortment of the KIDDER MEDICINES, such as Relfe's Botanical Drops—Albion Corn Plaster—Dumfries Eye Water—Relfe's Anti-Bilious Pills, &c. &c.—*ALSO*, Castor Oil by the single or dozen bottles; Epsom and Glaubers Salts, by the pound, Qr. or hundred.—And a great Variety of Fancy at Retail, or put up by the Dozen or Gross for the accommodation of Retailers.

Newport, Sept. 18.

NEW GOODS,
At Tilley's,

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods (having complete Assortment) proportionably Cheap, viz—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each set,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
No. 25 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,
With at least one thousand other articles,

Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory*, Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry.

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH*.—For terms, &c. apply to
J. G. WHITEHORNE, } *Committee*
ROBINSON POTTER, }

Newport, April 10.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.

Newport, March 6.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor*

Newport, April 16, 1830.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

ADAM S. COE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 4, 1830.

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD & NOYES' INK POWDER AND LIQUID INK.—*Ten years trial* has established in the public mind the superior reputation of these articles, and the character of the ink for *beauty* and *permanency* of color is fully attested by the best judges.

Office Bank U. S. Middletown, Oct. 17, 1823.
The Ink Powder of Messrs. Maynard & Noyes has been used for some time in this office, and I can cheerfully recommend it as superior to any I have heretofore used.

J. P. BURNHAM Cashier.

Patriotic Bank, Washington City, April 10, 1823.
Messrs. Maynard & Noyes.—Gentlemen. For the last year I have been using your Black Ink. I have been much pleased with it, and have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are desirous of giving *permanency* to their writing.

O. CARR, Cashier.

Post-Office, N. Y. City, March 19, 1827.
Messrs. Maynard & Noyes—Gentlemen. In answer to your [illegible] respecting the Ink that has been used in this Office, I state with [illegible] the [illegible] Writing Ink is much [illegible] [illegible] recommend it as a first rate [illegible] who is desirous of using good black Writing Ink.

[illegible] your obedient servant
THEODORE BAILEY, P. M.

☞ The above [illegible] Wm. & [illegible] H. [illegible] Wm. CALLAHAN, and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

John B. Newton,
OFFERS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES PARTIALLY DAMAGED.

PARASOLS, a little soiled, from 50 to 75 cents,
Silk Stockings from 25 cents to 2s.
White English Ginghams, at 20 cents.
Rich dark French Ginghams at 12 1-2 cents for children's wear.
Fancy Handkerchiefs at 9d and 1s.
Good cotton Stockings at 25 cents.
Vestings 20 to 25 cents the pattern.
Twilled Bombazetts at 21 cents.
Black Bombazine at 20 cents.
Green gauze Veils from 20 cents to 2s.
Calicoes from 6 to 10 cents.
Fancy Stripes for boy's wear at 1s.
Black lace Hdkfs. at 25 cents.
Bedticking at 9d and 1s.
Large white pocket Hdkfs. at 9d.
Handsome Black lace Veils at $2 25.

A L S O,

A Prime Lot of FRESH GOODS, adapted to the present season.

Newport, July 2.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE SLOOP *ALBANY*,
JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 6, 1830

WHEREAS the Commissioners Report of Claims on the Estate of WILLIAM CROOKE, late of Newport, dec. has been presented for allowance.—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Oct. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 6, 1830

WHEREAS application has been made for Administration on the Estate of ELIZABETH TERRELL, late of Newport, widow, dec.—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury,) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, Sept. 6, 1830

WHEREAS the 2d Administration Account on the Estate of Col. JOHN COOK, late of Tiverton, dec. was presented by the surviving Administrator, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in said Tiverton, on the first Monday of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and they shall be heard.

By Order,
ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Sept. 6th,

AN Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Capt. JAMES R. DOCKRAY, late of Jamestown, dec. was presented for Probate.—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the House of the late James R. Dockray, dec. in said Town, on the first Monday of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a true copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy:—Witness,
JOHN REMINGTON, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Aug't 16 1830.

WHEREAS the Administrator's Account on the Estate of JOHN P. COGGESHALL, late of Middletown, deceased, was presented for settlement and allowance:—It is ordered, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the 3d Monday of Sept. next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Aug't 16th,

WHEREAS the Petition of GEORGE BROWN, praying that Letters of Administration *de bonis non* may be granted on the Estate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Middletown, deceased.—It is ordered thereon, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Aug't 16th,

WHEREAS the Petition of LUCY BROWN, Widow praying that Letters of Administration, may be granted on the Estate on her late Husband, ABRAHAM BROWN, 2d, late of Middletown, deceased, was presented:—It is ordered thereon, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested to appear at that time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

NEW GOODS.
ISAAC GOULD,

HAS Just received from New-York, a choice lot of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colours.

Extra Marseilles Vestings, new patterns,
Silk Florentine ditto, plain & figured,
Gentlemen's summer Cloths.
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton long and short Hose.
Extra Beaver Gloves,

With a general Assortment of Articles of Men's wear.—The above being mostly purchased at Auction, will be sold very low for Cash.

ALSO, Extra fine Cotton SHIRTINGS, at reduced prices.

Newport, *May* 1.

REMOVAL.

JOHN J. STACEY

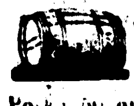
Respectfully informs his friends and the Public.

THAT he has removed from the corner of market-square, to the well known stand formerly occupied by his brother, T. Stacey Jr. and two doors south of Bannister's wharf where he intends keeping a general assortment of groceries of the choicest kinds—fruits—preserves—and a large variety of goods, which will be sold as low as at any other store, of a similar kind, in town.

Newport, June 5, 1830.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)
OFFERS FOR SALE,

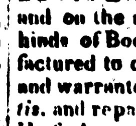


40 hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 60 quintals Codfish,—Grain, of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

☞ My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

PARDON WHITE,



STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 50 Corner of Market square, formerly [illegible] *Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Nowport, April 3.

Genteel Boarding.

NO. 123, THAMES-STREET.

AVIS C. MUMFORD,

CONTINUES to accommodate her Friends as formerly, and having made many improvements for their convenience and comfort, solicits a share of patronage. Her stand being *Central*, near the water, and remarkably airy, is well adapted for all who may visit Newport for business, pleasure or health.

The Stores in front of said Establishment are still occupied by Mrs. FOWLER and SARAH R. MUMFORD, where the MANTUA-MAKING and MILLENARY Business are still attended to, and where the newest *Fashions* are regularly received

Newport, June 26.

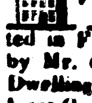
Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.

Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

TO LET,



THE lower part of that very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Broad-Street, formerly occupied by *Moses Thurston*, containing Five Rooms, with a good well of water in the cellar, a rain water cistern, and a Garden reaching to Tanner street, with a number of fruit trees.—*A L S O*, The Shop, Shop Chamber, Cellar, and Bake-house.—The whole will be Let together, or seperate.—For terms, apply to MOSES THURSTON, in Portsmouth, or B. H. WILBOR, Newport.

Portsmouth, June 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the ESTATE situated in *Farr Street*, formerly occupied by *Mr. G. W. Sayer*, consisting of a Dwelling-House, Barn, &c. with a large Garden

S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, August 14.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

A SCHOOL will be opened on MONDAY, the 4th of October next, for the Instruction of YOUNG LADIES in the higher branches of Female Education.—Miss N. GOUEDING being about to retire from the Public School, will take charge of this Institution, at a pleasant situation on Spring-St.

The Young Ladies will be arranged in two Classes.—The branches pursued in the first, will be Reading, Orthography, Defining, Chirography, Mental Arithmetic, Modern Geography, Elements of Geometry, Grammar, History of the United States, and Composition.

In addition to such branches of the First as may be thought proper, the Second Class will attend to Penmanship, written Arithmetic, Ancient Geography, History of England, Whelpley's Compend, Rhetoric, Watts on the Mind, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

The Young Ladies will have access to good Books of reference, Maps, Globes, &c. Particular attention will be devoted to all the Recitations, and it is believed, that the Pupils may be able, not merely to *memorise*, but *understand* the subjects before them.

The first Term will be 16 weeks.

Tuition.—First Class, $4 00 in advance, or $4 50 at the close of the Term.—Second Class, $5 00 in advance, or $5 50 at the close of the Term.

The School will be under the direction and supervision of the Rev. J. O. CHOULES, Dr. DAVID KING, Mr. E. W. LAWTON, Dr. T. DUNN, and Mr. WM. GUILD.

*** A Class may be instructed in the elements of Sacred Music, if desired by a sufficient number of Young Ladies; 26 Lessons.—Tuition, $1.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1830.

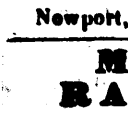
COAL.

LACKAWANA COAL, of the first quality, for Sale on Bull's wharf, at $7 50 per Ton, delivered in any part of the Town.—In lots to suit purchasers, by

WM. & J. VARS.

Newport, July 31.

FLOUR.



120 Bbls. fresh ground Baltimore Howard-street FLOUR, of a superior quality, just received, and for Sale by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, July 24.

MARINE RAIL-WAYS.

THE Subscribers have become exclusive Proprietors for *Narragansett Bay, and all the waters running into or connected with it*, of MILLER'S PATENT WAYS for Drawing up Vessels.—They have One Sett in successful operation in this place, adapted to Vessels not exceeding 200 tons; where every particular can be explained.—They will sell the Right for any Port, or place, within the above described limits, for a reasonable sum, proportioned to the business of the place.—The principle of these Ways is very simple, and the expense of building very moderate.—Their practical utility has now been tested for two years by the inventor, who has been in the constant practice of taking up vessels of all sizes, from 400 Tons to fishing smacks.—Our established rates for taking up Vessels here are, 20 Cents per ton, no Vessels being estimated at less than 50 Tons.

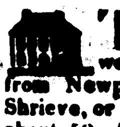
FOR LYING ON THE WAYS;

Vessels of 60 Tons and under, $2 per day.
Over 60 and under 100, 3 " "
100 to 150 tons, 4 " "
150 to 200 tons, 5 " "

No charge for the day of drawing up and launching, stormy days, and Sundays.—Apply to GEORGE ENGS, No. 137, Thames-Street. or, W. H. CRANDALL, At the Rail Ways.

Newport, August 28.

Beef, Pork, &c.



75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 boxes Candles, sizes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.

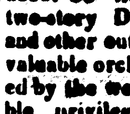
ALSO.

1,000 wt. 1st ql. Havana COFFEE
500 Bushels Southern CORN,
20 Casks Eastern LIME,

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, May 15.

For Sale,



THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, west side of the Island, 6 miles from Newport, (formerly called the Shrieve, or Johnston place) containing about 50 Acres of good Land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, new barn, and other out buildings thereon, and two valuable orchards. The Farm is bounded by the west shore, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply

JAMES CHACE.

Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

WANTED,

BY THE SAVINGS' BANK,

A FEW SHARES in either of the Banks in this Town, Providence, or Fall River.

Newport, July 24.

LACKAWANA COA[L]

LACKAWANA COAL [illegible] quality, for Sale on [illegible] Wharf, in lots to accommodate pu[rchasers] and on moderate terms, by

JOHN STERN[E]

Newport, July 17.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

AT the August term of the Supreme [Ju]dicial Court, holden at Newport, [in] the undersigned was appointed by [said] Court, Assignee of the property and [effects] of ASA GRAY, of Tiverton, in said co[unty] six months from this date, was allow[ed by] said Court for the Creditors of said G[ray] to bring in and prove their claims;—[they] are therefore notified, that unless they p[rove] said claims within the time aforesaid, [they] will be excluded from any Dividend [of] said Estate. All persons indebted to [said] Gray, are requested to make imme[diate] payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, *Assig[nee]*

Newport, August 27, 1830.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed [at] the August term of the Supreme Ju[dicial] Court, Assignee to JOHN W. DAVIS, [and] WILLIAM KEEP, (Mason) and MART[IN] HORTON, all of Newport, to whom was [granted] and there extended the benefit of the Inso[lvent] Act of this State, hereby gives notice to [the] Creditors, that Six Months from this date [are] allowed them by said Court, to present [and] prove their respective claims. All who [neg]lect to present their claims within the [time] aforesaid, will be precluded from the bene[fit of] said Assignment.

ELEAZER TREVETT, *Assig[nee]*

Newport, August 27, 1830.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed [at] the August term of the Supreme Ju[dicial] Court, Assignee to WILLIAM C. THUR[S]TON, of Newport, Trader, to whom was [granted] and there extended the benefit of the Inso[lvent] Act of this State, hereby gives notice to [the] Creditors, that six months from this date [are] allowed them by said Court, to present [and] prove their respective claims.—All who [neg]lect to present their claims within the [time] aforesaid, will be precluded from the bene[fit of] said Assignment.

JONATHAN T. ALMY, *Assig[nee]*

New port, August 27, 1830.

THOMPSON'S

FAMILY PILLS.

THESE Pills have been for many years [in] high and increasing estimation, [as a con]venient, safe and effectual purgative [and are] well suited to persons of a billious habit. [They] are gentle and certain in their operation, [and] afford a speedy relief to those headachs [and] other numerous disagreeably symptoms, [attend]ant on a disordered state of the stomach [and] bowels. Many instances are attested of [their] potency in the cure of the piles, and they [have] been successfully employed for the preve[ntion] and removal of dropsical swellings. M[any] have long been acquainted with the va[lue of] this medicine, which may be taken in [the most] exposed situations, and with any diet: [it is] efficient in the sudden removal of that obst[inate] cotiveness, to which persons of their pro[fession] are liable; and in all cases where an e[ffectual] but not violent medicine is indicated. F[ew if] any, it is believed, who have once used [the] pills have ever afterwards neglected to f[urnish] themselves with a supply on going to s[ea.] They are likewise highly esteemed, and [may] be safely used, by women before and after [con]finement.

☞ None are genuine without the sig[nature] of T. M. & L. THOMPSON, by whom only [they] are prepared and sold at *Warren, R. I.*

☞ For Sale, wholesale and re[tail] at the *Sign of the Good Samaritan*, [first] door South of Market-Square, Newp[ort] R. I. where may be constantly ha[d a] very general *Assortment of DRUG[S &] MEDICINES.*

Newport, Sept. 18.

VEGETABLE CERAT[E]

HAIR Restorative and preserv[ative] Vegetable CERATE; simple in [its na]ture and wonderful in its operation. The [im]portant discovery of a Vegetable sub[stance] capable of restoring and preserving the [hair] was accidentally made by an individual, [who] has neither the capacity, nor the disposi[tion to] practice deception or fraud. The fullest [confid]ence may be placed on the efficacy and [power] of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in [restor]ing and preventing the falling off of the [hair] but in producing the neatest lustre and b[eauty] ness of it imaginable; and the public may [be] assured that its effects will be clearly [mani]fested in the course of a short time by th[e re]newal of a vigorous growth of the hair, a[nd] effectually preventing its coming out or [falling] off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to re[store] and excite the energies of the capillary [vessels] which constitute those organs that secrete [the] matter forming the hair; these, like many [other] organs of the animal body, which have be[en in] a state of dormancy or disease, may be re[stored] to their healthy action, and perform all [the] functions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for Sale at [this] Office as Agent for the Proprietor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, T[hat] he has been duly appointed, and ta[ken] upon himself the trust of Executor to the [last] Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, yeoman, deceased, [by] giving bond as the law directs.—He there[fore] requests all persons having demands, to pre[sent] them for settlement, and those indebted [to] make immediate payment to

HORATIO N. KNOWLES, *Exec[utor]*

South-Kingstown, April 12, 1830.